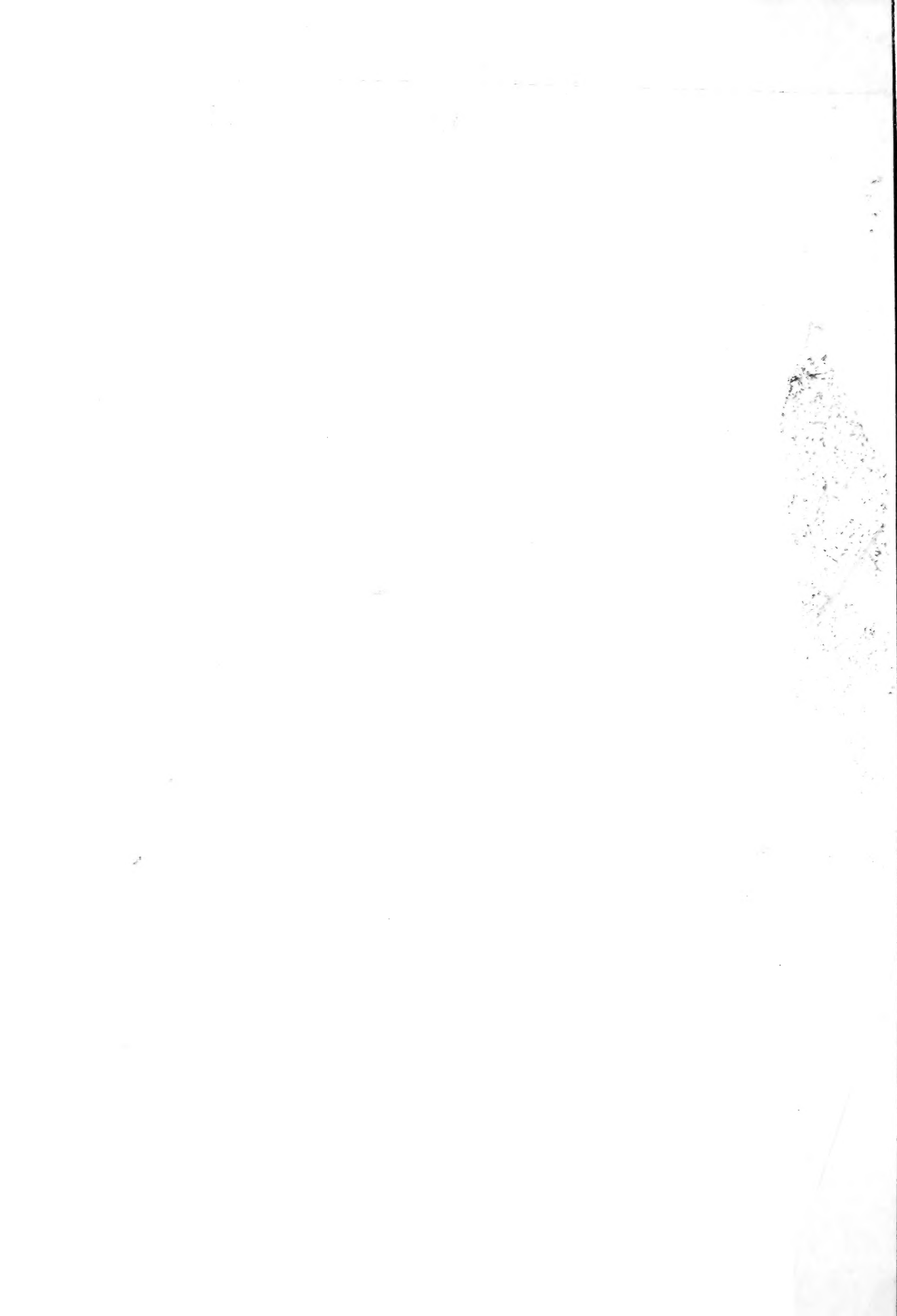


# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific  
knowledge, policies, or practices

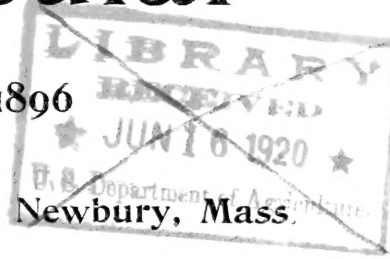


6239

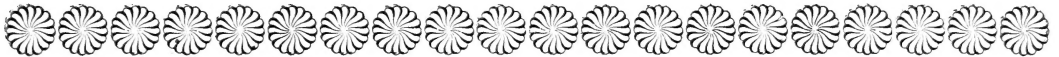
# Novelt Circular

Autumn and Spring 1896

Cherry Hill Nursery \* \* \* \* \* West Newbury, Mass.



T. C. THURLOW, Proprietor



N. B. Everything on this and the Pæony list, at the prices quoted, will be delivered at either Depot or Express office in Newburyport or Byfield, *packing free*. At wholesale prices, we charge for packing.

**Terms Cash.**— We kindly request those who are not regular customers, to send cash with the order, as it saves much time and expense in correspondence. All remittances will be promptly acknowledged, and if goods cannot be sent, the money will be returned.

## THURLOW WEeping WILLOW.

I have been trying for over thirty years to find a perfectly hardy, upright growing *Weeping Willow*, and think I have at last succeeded. Trees and Shrubs which are considered hardy in the vicinity of Boston, often winter kill badly here, as we are thirty-five miles further north, and in a more open country. The beautiful Babylonian willow, which grows so plentifully about New York and Philadelphia, is too tender with us. I have for years tried all the weeping willows recommended in the catalogues, but none of them proved satisfactory. The Orel and Wisconsin are hardy, but have too much of a drooping habit. The Salmonii was at first very promising, but during a hard winter, every one was killed to the ground. Some thirteen years ago, I discovered among a lot of willows, in a neglected place in the nursery, one with a very upright thrifty habit, which was planted by itself. It has run up about thirty-five feet, very similar to a well grown cut leaf birch. No twig or bud has ever been injured by the winter, and it is so tough, that it has never been broken by ice or wind, though standing in an exposed place. The foliage is large, of a bright green color. It comes out early in spring, and retains its leaves till after severe frosts in autumn. In 1890 a friend wished for some cuttings to plant at the Experiment Station, at Franklin, Nebraska. How they succeeded will be seen in the Nebraska State Horticultural Societies Report for 1893. I quote at length from that report:—

“While visiting my friend T. C. Thurlow, of West Newbury, Mass., I was much impressed with a graceful and beautiful weeping willow, and I asked him what it was. . . It was one of the most stately and beautiful weepers that I ever saw. The question arose whether it would be hardy at the West. I secured some cuttings. The first winter they killed back a little, as most young trees will. They went through the next winter without the loss of a bud. One feature surprised me, and that was the rapidity of growth.

I have some eight or ten varieties of *Populus*—supposed to be the thriftiest of trees, but this willow beat them all. I have had them make six and seven feet the first year. There is one striking peculiarity about them; the bodies and twigs are of the deepest and richest green in winter, making a cheerful contrast with the dull gray of other trees. The general habit of the tree is something like the Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, though of a more thrifty growth, and of a more decided drooping habit. Some noted horticulturists visited the tree, but could not name it, and so we deemed that it must be a sport and we called it the Thurlow Weeper.

I have since visited the Shaw Gardens of St. Louis, where there were at one time, nearly one hundred varieties of willows, and I find this tree closely resembles the Salamon Willow. It may be that variety, yet it has distinctly marked features I did not see in that tree. Whatever it is, it is certainly a very great acquisition. Most of our drooping trees cling to the earth as though there was no hope. No matter how much they grow they always tend downward; and this noble tree, while it droops as if to pay tribute to sorrow, yet climbs and points heavenward as the embodiment of a great hope. Again most willows of this class are very tender. The Kilmarnock, New American and Babytonica, will winter kill. One of this kind, however, planted in a lawn commands immediate attention. Some weepers are monstrosities, notably the Weeping Mountain Ash, which seems to get worse and worse as it grows older. Tea's Mulberry is one of our best, and for that class of trees has no rival. That and the Thurlow will add much to Nebraska landscapes. For walks and avenues the latter stands without a rival."

Thus my tree has been named without my consent or knowledge, and I cannot well change it now.

I am strongly opposed to sending out old things under new names, and should this willow prove to be some old variety, shall be very glad to acknowledge it. Whatever it is old or new, *I believe it to be a very valuable tree*, (especially for the north) and hope it will be rapidly disseminated. Without doubt it will prove hardy in most of the northern states, and the lower Provinces of Canada. For two years we have propagated it from cuttings.

Both seasons have been dry, and they have not grown as they do in Nebraska. They stand now (August 15), those of last year 5 to 7 feet, and this season 3 to 4 feet, and are still growing rapidly. I would not advise to dig them till late this fall, or perhaps better early next spring.

*Price for 2 year trees \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Price for 1 year trees 75 cents; \$8.00 per doz. (Price per hundred on application).*

## VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM.

Or *Viburnum plicatum tomentosum*, being the single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball, *Viburnum plicatum*.

Not much known in this vicinity, except by a few large specimens in private collections. All that may be said of the double variety in regard to hardiness, beauty of foliage, and free blooming habit, is true of the single one; besides it is *much more beautiful* and showy when in bloom than the double one. The flowers may not be as valuable for cutting purposes as the double ones, being more fragile and delicate, but as a hardy ornamental shrub, it is of the two the most desirable.

The flowers are pure white, borne all along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, about the first of June. It forms in time a large, robust shrub 10 to 15 feet tall, and is remarkably healthy and free from insects. Bushy, well developed plants about 2 feet tall, *\$1.00 each*.

## SPIREA MULTIFLORA ARGUTA.

The best early flowering white *Spiraea* in my collection; of low spreading habit, until well established, when it shoots upward into a shrub of five or six feet high. In appearance quite like a *Spiraea Thunbergii*, with this difference; *Thunbergii* kills back nearly every winter, while this has not killed at all in the last six or seven years. Mr. Jackson Dawson of the Arnold Arboretum, was awarded a first-class certificate for this shrub, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Well grown 3 and 4 year plants *25 to 50 cents each*.

***Spiraea Callosa Atrosanguinea.*** An improvement on the old *spirea callosa*; the best of its color, deep rose or crimson, *25 c*

## DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.

A rather slow growing shrub, reaching in time 4 or 5 feet. Quite unlike the other deutzias, bearing a profusion of beautiful white flowers in June. Professor Sargent says of it: "The prettiest of all the deutzias."  
*Bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high, 75 cents each.*

## CORNUS SIBERICA ELEGANTISSIMA.

The only variegated leaved cornus, that has succeeded well here. A beautiful clean shrub, with leaves margined and splashed with white. Small plants *25 cents each.*

## ALTHEA JEANNE D'ARC.

A beautiful new double white variety, that appears to be more hardy than most of the others.  
*50 cents each.*

## RHUS OSBECKII.

A large shrub or small tree—not new—but still very scarce in nurseries. Its chief attractions are its large panicles of white flowers in summer, and the unparalleled beauty of its autumn foliage. I have a small stock, trees about 2 feet high at *50 cents*, to those 8 or 9 feet, worth *\$ 2.00 to \$ 3.00 each.*

## ROSE CRIMSON RAMBLER.

The "Sensational Rose" of the season. Described in most of the large catalogues in this country, and Europe, as a beautiful new climbing rose from Japan, of wonderful vigor and floriferousness. Small plants grown this season in open ground, *50 cents.*

**Rose Rugosa, red.** Another hardy rose from Japan, with thick handsome foliage, and pretty single flowers. Very appropriate for massing in some corner or neglected place in the garden. I have a large stock of fine plants at *25 cents each, \$ 2.00 per dozen.*

## HARDY JAPAN AND CHINESE MAGNOLIAS.

These are among the handsomest Flowering Shrubs or small trees that we have in America. There appears to be an unreasonable prejudice against them—many supposing them to be tender or hard to transplant, etc. We have planted and transplanted from one to three thousand a year for the last five years; with as good success as with the average of other deciduous trees and shrubs; sometimes not losing one in a hundred. They do best in a strong loamy soil, made deep and light by draining and trenching. They will not do well in a cold exposed situation (very few choice trees will) but in good soil, and protection from the bleak winds, there is no better flowering tree. They should be dug with care, well packed, and planted quickly, without exposing the roots, as they are more delicate and tender than those of most hard-wood trees. We plant anytime, from early spring (sometimes in the fall) to quite late in May—often after the tree has made several inches of growth; by cutting them back and taking off all the leaves, they soon push out a new growth, and do even better than when planted very early. Our Magnolias are now in the *best possible condition* for transplanting, next spring, as most of the large ones were transplanted and cut in this season and last. We offer one to two thousand *extra large plants*, 4, 5, and 6 to 7 feet trees,—bushy and full of flower buds. The following kinds are hardy with us, seldom losing even a flower bud by the winter.

**Magnolia (conspicua).** The Chinese White or Yulan Magnolia. Desirable on account of its earliness, and large, pure white flowers. *\$ 1 to \$ 4 each.*

**Magnolia (Lennei).** Flowers very large and showy, purple outside and pearl colored within. The finest *hardy* purple magnolia. A tree in the grounds of the late Francis Parkman, near Boston, was considered by him as the finest tree in his collection. It is very scarce, and found only in few nurseries in this country. Medium trees, 2 to 3 feet, *\$ 1.50 up to \$ 5.00 each.*

**Magnolia Soulangeana.** One of the best magnolias; blooms freely when two or three feet high, and continues to grow and blossom till late in the year. Flowers white, brown at the base, two or three inches across. Small plants, 50 cents up to \$1.00, and \$4.00 each.

**Magnolia speciosa.** Quite similar to the *Soulangeana*, and often confounded with it. With age it assumes a more upright conical shape, and the flowers are numerous and lasting. With me the most vigorous and hardy of any of the foreign magnolias in this vicinity, about twenty feet tall and 8 or 10 broad, has thousands of blossoms upon it every year in bloom about the middle of May — worth going many miles to see, and once seen will never be forgotten. 50 cents to \$4.00 each.

**Magnolia stellata.** (Halleana). A new dwarf bush or shrub; blooms when 8 to 12 inches high. Flowers white (star shaped) semi-double and very fragrant — a perfect gem, and earlier than any other magnolia. Small plants, \$1.00 up to \$5.00 each.

**Magnolia glauca.** Our native Cape Ann magnolia; grows in New Jersey and further south to quite a tree, but in Massachusetts, only a low shrub. Flowers are white and *very sweet*, blooming here all through June, and will flourish in any garden or *damp spot*, that is well protected. Very suitable for planting in clumps of a dozen or more, with the tallest in the centre, forming a beautiful mound of glaucous green leaves during the whole season. Small plants, 25 cents each, up to those 4 to 6 feet at \$1.50 each.

We have small plants of the new magnolias, *Hypoleuca* and *Parviflora*, both of which appear to be hardy and very beautiful at \$1.50 each.

## HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

We have something over 3000 Rhododendrons, from 15 inches to 4 and 5 feet tall; all hardy named varieties and seedlings. They are stout, bushy plants, and nearly all well set with flower buds. They went through the last severe winter without any material injury. We attribute this success, 1st, to selecting only *hardy well tested varieties*; 2nd, our Rhododendron ground, naturally wet and heavy, has been thoroughly underdrained and made light by cultivation; 3d, they are entirely surrounded with evergreen hedges.

If those who have not been successful thus far in growing the Rhododendron, will select some *sheltered spot*, (even if in a piece of woodland), and properly prepare the ground, there is no reason why they may not succeed in growing this, the most magnificent of all Evergreen shrubs. As they always lift with a ball of earth, they can be planted any time in spring up to early fall. It is always well on the approach of winter to press evergreen branches into the earth all among and around them, merely to protect from cold blasts and the winter sun, when frozen. This protection may not be necessary after the plants are well established, and the roots have a firm hold of the soil. We have them in White, Rose Crimson, Light Blue, Mauve and Purple. Those not familiar with the names can state the color they prefer, and size of plant.

Price, 75 cents, up to \$4.00 each. Per dozen or 100 see wholesale list.

**Rhododendron Maximum.** A native species found growing wild in Maine, N. H. and Mass., generally in the vicinity of ponds or wet places, but perfectly at home on the upland. Blooms in July, "apple blossom" color, and worthy a place in every collection. Small plants, 50 cents up to \$1.00 each.

**Hardy Azaleas.** English, Belgian and Mollis varieties; also our native species, *Nudiflora*, *Viscosa* and *Calendulacea* — all in good well-established flowering plants. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

*N. B.* My Azaleas have taken first prizes every time exhibited at the Mass. Hort. Society's exhibitions for the past five years.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN EVERGREENS.

We have made these a specialty for the last ten years, particularly the *Picea pungens*, *Abies concolor*, *Picea Englemanni* and Douglas spruce. They are of all sizes, from 6 inches to 4 feet tall, and from common green to the finest steel blue or glaucous green. It is impossible to quote prices here. Gentlemen are invited to visit the nurseries, or send their gardeners to make selections. For other species and varieties of evergreens, and other trees, see wholesale list; sent on application.